

Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Documentation Guidelines

All disability eligibility and accommodation decisions are made on a case-by-case basis.

ADHD is a **persistent pattern** of inattention and/or hyperactivity-impulsivity that is more frequently displayed and more severe than typically observed in individuals at a similar developmental level. The disorder is developmental in nature, so **diagnosis requires the appearance of several symptoms before age 12**. **A diagnosis of ADHD is not sufficient, on its own, to determine appropriate accommodations**. Objective data provided in a **comprehensive assessment of cognitive processing and academic functioning** *may* **be required** to establish the nature and severity of the student's functional limitations. Such data may include, but are not limited to: rating scale information, performance on continuous performance tasks, cognitive processing test results, and/or the results of achievement tests.

Specific documentation guidelines for ADHD include the following:

- General documentation guidelines are addressed.
- Documentation should reflect data collected to represent current functioning at the time of request for services.
- A diagnosis consistent with the most recent DSM/ICD.
- Evidence of the following diagnostic criteria must be included:
 - Evidence, beyond simple self-report, of clinically significant inattention and/or hyperactivityimpulsivity symptoms prior to the age of 12 (in accordance with DSM). Possible data sources of early symptoms include parent/guardian report, medical reports, school records, and past evaluations.
 - Evidence of <u>current</u> clinically significant symptoms of inattention and/or hyperactivityimpulsivity documented using appropriate standardized rating scales or norm-referenced measures of cognitive/executive functioning that provide comparisons to similarly aged individuals. *However, in some cases,* a detailed written statement from a qualified evaluator with adequate experience with the student and their symptom history may be sufficient.
 - Symptom presence must be assessed using student self-report *and* corroborated by an independent informant who has been able to observe the student's recent functioning.
 - <u>Current</u> clinically significant symptoms must be present in at least two settings and interfere with social, academic, or occupational functioning.
- Verifiable evidence that symptoms are associated with significant functional impairment in the academic setting. Suggested sources of evidence include results of a comprehensive psychoeducational evaluation, school records, and/or a comprehensive clinical interview described in a written statement by the evaluator.

These criteria are established by the University System of Georgia Board of Regents. If you have any questions, please contact Augusta University's Testing and Disability Services at (706) 737-1469. Thank you.